HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the scheme formulated by University Grants Commission to eradicate adult illiteracy from Karnataka State during Seventh Five Year Plan, year-wise;

(b) the funds allocated for the purpose and whether these were considered sufficient;

(c) whether the funds provided were fully utilised; and

(d) to what extent the scheme got success?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) According to the information furnished by UGC, the Commission organises adult education programme through universities and colleges with a view to mobilising the students and teachers to impart literacy skills, functional skills and inculcate social awareness among the adult illiterates and also to retain the same through post-literacy programmes. For this purpose, the Commission provides grants to universities to have core facilities including supporting staff and also for organising adult education centres, whereas colleges receive grant for opening Adult Education Centres. Usually, a cluster of 10 Adult Education Centres is taken as a unit and for each such unit grant amounting to Rs. 22,000/- per annum is provided for meeting expenditure on items like honorarium of instructors, provision of teaching/learning material, electricity/kerosene cost and contingency, etc. In addition to the above, there is also provision to provide honorarium to supervisors whose number is linked with the number of units opened by an institution.

During the 7th Plan, the Commission approved 235 Adult Education Centres in Bangalore University, 320 Centres in Karnataka University and 250 Centres in Mysore University for organising programmes aimed at removing adult illiteracy in the State.

(b) and (c) The Commission provided funds amounting to Rs. 41.55 lakhs to the above Universities for this programme during its first phase (1984-89). The funds were provided on the basis of expenditure incurred by these Universities. The grants were fully utilised.

(d) U.G.C. has appointed an Expert Committee to review the programme.

Setting up of Navodaya Vidyalayas in Karnataka

4494. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government propose to set up Navodaya Vidyalayas in such districts of Karnataka where they do not exist at present;

(b) if so, the number of districts in Karnataka where Navodaya Vidyalayas do not exist; and

(c) by what time each district is likely to be provided with one such Vidyalaya during 1991-92?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI ARJUN SINGH): (a) to (c) The Scheme of Navodaya Vidyalayas envisages establishment of one Navodaya Vidyalaya in each District. Out of 20 Districts in Karnataka State, Navodaya Vidyalayas have been opened in 18 Districts. Opening of Navodaya Vidyalayas depends in the proposal of the State/UT Government concerned which have to provide 30 acres of suitable land, free of cost, sufficient building and other infrastructure for running the Vidyalayas initially for 2-3 years, overall availability of resources and administrative considerations.